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LETTER DATED 23 JUNE 1994 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic issued on 22 June 1994.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yashar T. ALIYEV
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

[Original: Russian]

Statement dated 22 June 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan

In connection with the statement issued on 18 June 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, the Azerbaijani Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been authorized to point out that the allegations in that statement are inconsistent with the facts.

The Ministry also considers it useful to draw attention to the latest developments related to the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict:

Armenia has refused to sign the Agreement on the Strengthening of the Cease-fire Regime of 16 May 1994, as proposed by Mr. Jan Eliasson, the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference;

On 13 June 1994, the Armenian delegation refused to take part in consultations mediated by the Russian Federation;

On 12 June 1994, the Armenian armed forces, using a company supported by armoured vehicles, attempted an offensive in the vicinity of Oriouktash Hill a great distance from the Nagorny Karabakh district of the Azerbaijani Republic. The aim was to breach defensive positions of units of the Azerbaijani armed forces;

On 17 June 1994, units of the Armenian armed forces fired artillery shells at the settlement of Kegnakyshlak, as well as at population centres in the Sharur district of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan;

On 19 June 1994, units of the Armenian armed forces launched missile attacks against the Sadarak district of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan;

On 20 June 1994, units of the Armenian armed forces used artillery and rifles in concentrated shelling of the Sadarak district of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as positions of units of the Azerbaijani armed forces in the region of the Bashkend Pass;

On 21 June 1994, units of the Armenian armed forces shelled the village of Munjuglu and several population centres in the Tauz district a great distance from the Nagorny Karabakh district of the Azerbaijani Republic, as well as positions of units of the Azerbaijani armed forces in the region of the Bashkend Pass.

The conclusion from the foregoing is that Armenia, having embarked on a policy of frustrating any negotiations, is deliberately provoking violations of the cease-fire and a further escalation in hostilities.

The world community has repeatedly witnessed propaganda campaigns to camouflage the policy of aggression which the Armenian leadership has been conducting against the Azerbaijani Republic for several years.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic stresses that further escalation of aggression by Armenia against Azerbaijan is unacceptable. It calls on all the decision makers to demonstrate goodwill and a commitment to peace and to condemn such actions.